# GRAND PRESENTATION CONCERT!

## the General Public.

HE PROPRIETORS OF THE

GREAT

## IXL STORE

OF HONOLULU.

n Consideration of the Patronage Bestowed on them

the Residents of these Islands, have concluded to Show Their Appreciation

- BY GIVING THEIR -

## FIRST ANNUAL Presentation CONCERT

NEW MUSIC HALL,

As Soon as Permission Can be Obtained from the Authorities.

500 MAGNIFICENT

TO BE CIVEN AWAY

1000 Tickets

AT \$2.00 EACH

Each admission tie ket will have a Coupon attached, bearing o that those entitled to a Pres-

ent will simply refer to the Newspapers or Printed Lists, after the Committee have awarded the Presents.

All holders of tickets, unable to attend the Musical Festival, c as fully advised of the results of the awards as though bey were present on the occasion.

Trickets should be secured at once as the sale of the of number will pass off rapidly. PICKERING & CO.,

GREAT IXL STORE. P. O. BOX 97, Honolulu.

Tickets can be bought at Mr. A. McWAYNE'S Drug Store and sexts secured in advance of the Concert, Due notice will be given of the Attractions to take piace in

ESENTATION EXHIBITION !

Dress Circle especially Reserved for Ladies and Families. It is the Manager's wish to render this

PRESENTATION CONCERT

Beneficial Enjoyment in Every Way, And as some of the Presents are

Magnificent Adornments to the Home Circle As well as all being Useful and Oynamental, it may

be readily perceived that as Every Second Ticket Receives a Present,

at the Proprietors only desire sufficient finances to defray All parties desiring to see the beautiful Pianes, Organs and Music of Boxes, &c., can view the came now on Exhibition at

no Presents to be award ;

2 Magnificent Pinnos, with Stools,

Superior Alexandre Organs, received

Accordeous, ranging from \$10 to \$20 each.

PURTHER PARTICULARS SEE WHICAN BE HAD BY ADDRESSING AS BELOW.

orders for tickets, which are placed at Two Bollars Each be accompanied by the CASH, addressed to

PICKERING & CO., IXL STORE. O. BOX 97, HONOLULE,

BY AUTHORITY.



## PROCLAMATION.

E, KALAKAUA, by the Grace of GoD; of the Hawaiian Islands,

Agreeably to Article thirty-third of the Constitution of OUR Kingdom, We have this day appointed, and do hereby proclaim and make known OUR beloved Subject and SISTER, HER ROYAL HIGHNESS the PRINCESS LILIU-OKALANI as REGENT of OUR Kingdom to administer Our Government in OUR NAME, during OUR absence from OUR Kingdom.

Done at Iolani Palace, in Honolulu, -- ) this 20th day of January, in the year of OUR LORD, One ( -- ) Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-one; and in the Seventh Year of OUR Reign.

KALAKAUA REX. By the KING: W. L. GREEN,

Foreign Affairs.

Bureau of Immigration Ordinance-

In pursuance of the provisions of an Act of the Legis-iative Assembly, approved on the thirtieth day of De-cember, A. D. 1864, entitled "An Act to provide for the importation of laborers and for the encouragement of immigration," and of an Act approved on the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1868, entitled "An Act to extend the powers of the Eurem of Immigration." of the Bureau of Immigration.

Be it ordained by His Majesty in Privy Conacil on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, and the Bureau of Immigration as follows: Whereas it is advisable in order to protect the public from the spread of

contagious diseases, that immigrants arriving in this Kingdom, should be subject to thorough inspection, and Whereas it is advisable that a place should be provided for them, where they can be protected from the opera-tions of designing persons and accommodated with suit-able food and lodging, until they shall have had a reasonable time to secure suitable employment.

Therefore, be it ordained. First.—On the arrival of any ship or vessel at any port of this Kingdom, having fifty or more immigrants on board seeking employment in this Kingdom, said immigrants shall not be landed from any such ship or vessel until permission to do so shall have been granted by the President, or by an Agent of the Board of Immigration. Second.-When such permission is obtained the con

Second.—When such permission is obtained the commanding officer of the vessel, bringing said immigrants, shall cause them to be landed at such place provided by the Board of Immigration as may be indicated by the Agent of the Board of Immigration as aforesaid.

Third.—Any officer of any vessel bringing immigrants as aforesaid, who shall land or allow any such passengers or immigrants to be landed, and any person who shall aid and abet in the landing of any such passengers. or immigrant without the permission and otherwise than in the manner as in the two preceding articles pro-vided for, shall be liable to pay a fine not exceeding the sum of One Thousand Dollars, on conviction before any

Fourth.—All immigrants landed in the place aforesal shall be subject to the inspection of the Agent of the Board of Health, and to such orders as the Board of Health may make in the interests of the health of the nigrants or that of the public. Fifth.—Proper Interpreters and facilities shall be afforded by the Board of Immigration to enable all such immigrants to make engagements for their services, un-derstandingly and fairly and authority is hereby given to the Board of Immigration, to prevent all unauthorized ntrusion upon such immigrants and to take such neasures as may be conducive to the comfort, persona

anliness and good order of such immigrants while iding in the said place provided. Sixth.—On the engagement of any such immigrants to labor made while at the place aforesaid, every employer shall pay a fee of five dollars for each immigrant engaged by him, which shall be applied by the Board of immigration towards the expenses of the maintenance of the said place and of the immigrants therein.

Seventh.—Immigrants not desiring to make engage cents for labor shall before leaving the depot furnish to the President of the Board of Immigration satisfactory evidences, that they will not become vagrants or a charge on the community for their support. Eighth.—This ordinance shall take effect on its publication in one or more newspapers published in Honolulu.

Done at Iolani Palace, this 14th day of January, A. D.

ISSI. KALAKAUA REX.

By the King : H. A. P. Carten, Minister of Interior.

Extract from the Civil Code-Law relating to Public Vaccination.

Secrios 309 .- The Minister of the Interior shall ap point, upon the recommendation of the Board of Health a suitable person to be vaccinating officer in each of th ubernatorial divisions of the kingdom, who shall reeive such salary, as may, from time to time, be appropri ated by the Legislature, and shall be removable from office at the pleasure of said Minister. Secrics 310.—Each vaccinating officer shall appoint, at least, three convenient places in each school district throughout his division, for the performance of vaccination; and, from time to time, give public notice of he time when he will attend at such places, to vaccinate all persons not already successfully vaccinated who may then and there appear; and also of the time when he will attend at such place to inspect the progress of such vaccination in the persons so vaccinated.

SECTION 311.-The father or mother of every child nall, within six months after the birth of such child, or, n the event of the death, illness, or absence of the father or mother, then the guardian, nurse, or person having charge of such child, shall, within six months after its birth, or at the earliest opportunity after, take such child to the vaccinating officer, for the purpose of being vac-

Section 312.—Upon the eighth day, following the day on which any child has been vaccinated, the father, mother, guardian, or other person having charge of said child, shall again take such child to the vaccinating officer, that he may ascertain by inspection the result of

Section 313.-If the vaccination is found to be success ful, the officer shall deliver to the father, mother, o other person having charge of the child, free of charge a certificate that the child has been successfully vac cinated, and shall note the same in a book to be kept by such officer for that purpose. Section 314 .- On the presentation of any child to be

accinated, should the officer deem the child to be in an anfit state to be vaccinated, he may postpone the operation at his discretion, and give due notice to the parent or person having charge of such child, to reproduce the Secrion 315 .- The vaccinating officers shall visit the several stations appointed by them, at least once in every six months, and oftener, if required so to do by the Minister of the Interior, or Board of Health.

Section 316. - Every parent, guardian, or other person having the charge of any child, who shall refuse or neg-lect to comply with the provisions of the law respecting vaccination, shall be subject to a fine of five dollars; one-half of which shall be paid to the informer. SECTION 317.—The several vaccinating officers shall keep a faithful record of their transactions, and make an annual report of the same to the Minister of the Interior H. A. P. CARTER, Minister of the Interior.

Licenses Expiring in April, 1881. RETAIL,-OAHU.

1 Ah Moon, Miller St., 1 M. McInerny, corner Fort & Merchant Sts. B. F. Ehlers & Co., Fort St., Alina Wajawa Bwa. Ah Leong, Nunanu St., 3 Yiu Quon, cor. Maunakea & King St., A Keong & Afook, Beretania St., Hammer, King St. Dillingham & Co, Fort St, J Nott & Co, Kashumanu St, J J Weik, King St. L Aseu, cor Nunanu & King Sts 2 Ah Kun, Waikiki. 12 Goo Kim, Nuusnu St, 14 Sen Chong, Nuusnu St, 15 M Dickson, Fort St. 21 Man Hop, Hotel St. 26 Ami & Ahana, Waisu Ewa 30 Ting Sing Gong, Maunakea St.

15 A Kraft & Son, Hotel St, RETAIL-MAUL 5 Ai, Waialua, Molokai. 14 G Grunwoid, Kipahulu, Hana. 15 M G Corea, Kipahulu, Hana. 15 Akana, Kainalu, Molokai.
23 Wm L Davis, Makawao. 19 Yap S Sat Jan & Co, Makawao.

RETAIL-HAWAII. Fac Cheng, Niulii, N Kohala, 21 Apana Kapai, Punakoa, Hile. RETAIL-KAUAL 19 Chung Fas, Hanslei.

23 James M Gibson, Hanalei. VICTUALING. S Ho Ynen Sing & Tung Hean, Hotel St, Honolulu. Chung Lo. Lahaina, Maui. Woo Sheong & Co. Beretania St, Honolulu

3 Sai Ying, Makawao, Maui. 6 Ing Chong, Kapasia, Libue Kausi. Aloisu, Kapaa, Kawaibau Kauai 28 Nam Chong & Co, cor Maunakea & King Sts, Honolulu 28 Alams, Waihee Maui. BUTCHER.

3 Grant & Jollives, Puna Hawaii, 26 Donlin, Lahaina Maui. CAKE PEODLING 6 Ab Foo, Hilo, Hawaii. 99 Jim Lin. Honolulu. AUCTION. 5 John Worth, Hawaii. 13 E P Adams, Hopolulu.

BOAT, 5 P Shaw, Lahaina Maui. WHOLESALE. 1. H Hackfeld & Co, Queen St, Honolulu

#### BY AUTHORITY.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,

Honolulu, April 4, 1881. Her Royal Highness, the Princess Regent, having communicated to me Her desire for especial service of prayer on the fifteenth day of this month, the Royal communication is hereby published that all subjects and residents of the Kingdom may take due and loyal notice thereof.

H. A. P. CARTER, Minister of the Interior.

IOLANI PALACE, Honolulu, April 2, 1881. SIR :- It having pleased Almighty God to allow our Kingdom to be visited with disease during the absence of His Majesty, the King, and feeling the especial need of Divine guidance and protection at this time, it is my desire that all Christian subjects and residents within the realm, will on Good Friday, the 15th day of the present month, assemble at their different places worship or in their places of residence, and there and then offer special and devout petition to Our Heavenly Father to bless the means used for staying the spread of pestilence, and to restore health and prosperity to the land.

You will cause this expression of my desire to communicated to the different denominations of Christians and to all subjects and residents of (Signed) LILIUOKALANI, P. R.

To His Excellency, H. A. P. CARTER,

Minister of the Interior. FRIDAY, the 15th day of April, being the day commonly commemorated as GOOD FRIDAY, and Her Royal Highness, the Princess Regent having called Premier and Minister of upon all subjects, to join in special service of Prayer for the health and prosperity of the Nation upon that day, the public offices

> H. A. P. CARTER, Minister of the Interior. Department of the Interior, Honolulu, April 4, 1881.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH FOR WEEK

ENDING APRIL STH 1881, AT 12 M. Small-pox cases reported since last report.. · previously...... 497 Total Small-pox cases reported ..... 559 Number of deaths since last report...... " previously reported ..... 170 Total number of deaths..... Placed in quarantine since last report, at

Residence..... Placed in quarantine since last report, as Placed in quarantine at last report...... Total Discharged well..... Died., Released from (as Kokuas......

Placed in quarantine since last report, at

Kohololoa Hospital.,

quarantine | Chinese ..... Total in quarantine this date....... 1,540 J. A. HASSINGER, Secretary. LIST OF DEATHS SINCE LAST REPORT. Kalua, boy, 14 mos, Makiki. Quarantine Hospital. Ah Fong, k, 21 yrs, Kailioa, S. S. I., k. 15 yrs, Waikiki, w, 28 vrs, Pilipo, k, 16 yrs, Muliwai, w, 1 yr, Chan Sui, Ch, k, 30 yrs, Kamaka, w, 48 yrs, Panaava Kekuanui, w, 9 yrs, Ah Hon, Ch, k, 22 yrs, Ku, k, 45 yrs, Mukaa, w, 28 yrs, Kuaio, k. 56 vrs.

Mokuola, k, 13 yrs, Quarantine Hospital. Keanaina, k, 28 yrs, Mahoe,, k, 40 yrs, Koolauloa, Oina, k, 35 yrs, Waihee Koolaupoko. Quarantine Hospital Annie, girl, 8 mos, Sarah Kukuma, girl, 9 mos,

SCHOOL NOTICE. dom, for 1881, will close on Friday, the 8th of April next, and the SECOND school session of the year will begin on Monday, April 18th, at which time all Public Schools will be opened, excepting those that shall have been suspended on account of their proximity to places affected W. JAMES SMITH, Socretary.

Education Office, March 28d, 1881. JOHN RICHARDSON Esq., has this day been appointed Notary Public for the Island of Maui. Iolani Palace, March 23d, 1881.

### SMALL-POX.

The following is the list of small-pox patients whose cases have been reported since the 24th ult. :

April 1st-Kalei Kapuaainui, boy; Ah Sung, k; Kamaka, w; Koohomaewaokalani, w. 2d.-Weloneka, w; Pualoke, w; John Dalver, k; Naihe, w: Kuelua, w; Mokuola, k. 3d.-Kamaka, w; Keanaaina, k; Nalani, girl; Alai, k; Achin, w; Kaawa, w; Wahineaea, w; Kahui, k; Kauhi, k; Paauki, k; Kamakaole, w. 4th,-Kahooulu, w; Palama, k; Auwana, boy; Keliikuewa, k; Kahuluhulu, k; Nancy, girl; Punahou, boy; Hocmana, w. 5th.-Oina, k; Kawaihona, boy; Hookano, boy; Kamaka, boy; Hoopii, w; Mailina, w; Akau, boy; Auguste, girl; Mahui, w; Huukaa, w. 6th—Keanaaina, boy; Annie, girl; Lilinoe, w; Maria, w; James Kakio, k; Malaia, w; Kekna, w; Kalili, k; Hookanohelemano, boy; Keala, w; Keheana, k; Kalaukapu, w; Kumukahi, boy; Keliihananui, k, 7th-Emma Haalilo, Rebeka Kaahui, w. Haalilo; M. Haalilo; Rebecca Parry, w; Kaluna, w; Kahalekula, k; Keahi, k;

Kahili, girl; Kiliona, k. Of the small-pox cases reported this week three came from Pauoa, three from Manoa, two are at Kaneohe and Koolau, two from Leleo, six from Palama, five at Waialua, one at Waialae, and the rest, forty, from Honolulu and vicinity. The last case among the 100 Meefoo Chinamen quarantined at Palama broke out March 22d. The last cases that broke out among the Lydia's passenger's quarrantined behind the prison, and at Fisherman's Point, broke out on April 1st.

### Report of the Small Pox Hospital.

For the week ending at 8 A.M. of Friday April 1th, 1881, Patients in Hospital April 1st, Received from town, stmr Lydia, Broke out on premises, Discharged Cured, Remaining April 8th, The above deaths include 3 Chinamen from the steamer Lydia, 1 South Sea Islander and 4 children under one year of Charles T. Rodgers, M.D.

HONOLULU, April 8th, 1881. At half-past twelve to-day, the foundation stone of the Lunalilo Home will be laid with

Band will be in attendance.

## THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1881. NOTES OF THE WEEK. Waikapu mill has had a break down

Will be grinding again in about ten days. A telegram with the enigmatical address Lilokke, Honolulu," is waiting delivery at the Post Office.

> Marshal Parke requests the attendance of oreign jurors at 10 a. m. on Wednesday next, ing at the General Post Office here, addressed to Mrs. John Lodge, Miss E. Adams, N. Z., Mrs. J. Meredith and Mr. A. Meredith. The Russian corvette Duke of Edinburgh

on which the son of the Grandduke Constanting s serving as a lieutenant, sailed February from Gibraltar en route for the Pacific. The number of cases of small-pox reported, has increased during the past week

The disease is unfortunately spreading in the

outskirts of the town in a serious manner. The speculators want to stock the country with Chinese; so that if the treaty fails to be renewed, they will have a supply of cheap labor. But the patriots must look out for the specula-

We call the attention of the Superintendent of Roads, to a barricade of stones on King-street, out on the plains. It is very throughout the Kingdom will be closed for annoying, if not dangerous for vehicles to pass by there after dark.

A new mill is being put up at the Laie Plantation, on this island. Steam power will be introduced. This year's crop will be about 150 tons; the crop next year will be much larger. They are very busy planting now.

At the instance of H. R. H. the Princess Regent, Good Friday, April 15th, has been proclaimed a day of prayer and humiliation on account of the ravages of small-pox amongst the people of this Kingdom.

IF In his evidence given before the Police Magistrate in the case against Waikapu, for concealing a case of small-pox. Deputy Marshal Dayton stated that he could trace three deaths as caused by contagion from the person whose illness had been concealed.

During the week ending yesterday, fifteen persons were called to appear before Judge Bickerton charged with drunkeness. Nearly all of them had deposited \$6 bail, in order to avoid being locked up all night, and then forfeited

bail through non-appearance. There will be an international sugar congress at Brussels this spring, when all questions relating to the cultivation, production and manufacture of sugar will be fully discussed. Reports of the sugar crop this year in the West Indies are very favorable, but in the island of Reunion, a violent cyclone on January 21 caused great damage to the plantations.

The Band will play in Emma Square at 4:30 P.M., to-day, the following programme of

March-Festival. Overture-Bandit Tricks Selection-Stradella Welly Galop-Polo.(Vocal) The Band will also give a moonlight concert

on Monday evening April 11th in Emma Square. The cases dealt with at the Police Court during the week have not been numerous. W. P. Godfrey was charged with violating the regulations by landing at Kau, Hawaii without a permit. He admitted the offense and was fined \$50 with \$3.00 costs. Kaiapeelua was committed The FIRST session of the Public Schools of the King- for trial for an assault with dangerous weapons made on his wife. Waikapu for not reporting a case of small-pox which occurred in his house, was fined 100 and costs. Leong Lung and Leong Shea How were committed to take their trial for the Pauoa valley murder. Laum Lan a Chinese pleaded guilty to not reporting a case of smallpox, and was fined \$75 and costs. Wm. Wright was fined \$10 for disturbing the peace. Lee Kam and Lum Tuck were found guilty of having opium in their possession and were each fined \$50, in addition to three months imprisonment.

Peter Weninn for furnishing liquor to Hawaiians

was fined \$100, or in default 200 days imprison-

ment with hard labor. The Pauca Valley murderer was handed over to the police on Saturday last, and will be tried on Wednesday. Two days after the murder, he went to a plantation at Kailua, on the other side of the island and bought half-adollar's worth of bread from the Chinese proprietor. On Friday, April 1st, he made an April fool of himself, by going again to Kailua to purchase food. Some rice was warmed up for him, and a bed provided for him, and the greatest possible care taken of him, because on this second visit he had been recognized by one of the hands on the plantation. The next morning he was challenged by the proprietor and confessed that he was Leong Long. With two of his men, the captor brought him away, and when he got to the summit of the Pali pass rode on to tell the Marshal. Police were sent out to meet him with an express, and found him and his two custodians on the road, surrounded by an excited crowd of natives, three of whom claimed that he ought to be their prisoner. The particulars of this dispute are given elsewhere in this issue. Leong Long and his confederate have pleaded "not guilty" to the indictment for murder, and their counsel intends next Wednesday to demonstrate that their crime was only the mildest form of manslaughter.

Three natives seeing Leong Lung on his way to town in custody of the Chinaman ward, and securing the same for themselves. They declared to the Marshal that the Chinaman had been concealing the murderer until they themselves had accused him of his nefarious conduct, when, to shield himself, he had taken time by the forelock and given him up. Their statements were very circumstantial, and Marshal Parke spent from half-past three to nearly seven P. M., on Saturday last, taking evidence pro and con, anxious that justice should be done, if the Chinamen were really guilty of being accessories after the fact of an atrocious gation was that the natives were lying, and he told them so. Nevertheless, he felt it his duty to detain the unfortunate Chinamen in custody. They were treated as leniently as possible, on account of the Marshal's feeling that Masonic ceremonial. Worshipful Masters Day- there was a doubt as to the truth of the accusaton and Fyfe, will jointly officiate. Her Majesty | tion laid against them. On Monday morning the Queen, Her Royal Highness the Princess | the accusers came and confessed to the Marshal Regent, the Queen Dowager Emma, and all the that their whole story was a lie. Unfortunately Alii resident in Honolulu, are expected to be their evidence had not been taken on oath, so present. During the ceremony, Mr. Justice | they were not indictable for perjury, and their Judd and Mr. S. Kaai will deliver addresses in personal effects were not sufficient to make a Hawaiian, and Mr. Dole one in English. Two suit for damages worth taking. So the Chinaanthems will be given by the church choirs, one | men have to put up with an unjust incarceration in English and the other in Hawai:an. The and be thankful that some witnesses ready for a military companies, and the Royal Military little hard swearing were not forthcoming to sup- of the man about the time of the murder, as 1 port their accusers in their little game.

To-day's supplement contains our report of Supreme Court proceedings, an interesting communication from Father Damien and correscondence on topics of the day.

The "practical" men don't want to pay for women who cannot work as plantation hands but they will ultimately pay so much for debauch and riot among single men, that they will see that to provide helpmeets and homes for their men, was the true "practical" and profitable

### THE CASE OF POLUA

The Special Committee of the Privy Council charged with the consideration of the petition for Polua's reprieve met again on Saturday and Monday, 2d and 4th insts. to hear the evidence Letters detained for short postage are ly- and suggestions of the petitioners. On Saturday the proceedings commenced at 10.30 for 10 a. m. when the whole of the members of the Committee were present. Mr. W. O. Smith, Deputy Attorney General was present.

Father Raymond was the first witness called. He read a statement of the reasons for his desire that mercy should be extended to Polua. These were (1) the murdered woman had flagrantly provoked his anger (2) Polua was intoxicated: (3) the wound might not have been intended to kill, as the woman lived two nights and a day after the assault, (4) Polua with the same knife tried to commit suicide, (5) the great probability of Polua's being in future a useful model of conduct among his fellow prisoners. Father Raymond then described his various interviews with Polua since he had been in gaol, and the spiritual advice he had given him. He believed that if the man were allowed to live he would realize the hope he had just expressed in regard to him. He explained to the committee the grounds of his belief that the man was not accountable for his actions when he committed the murder and said that he was now thoughtful and penitent and not like most of his countrymen under

The Chairman asked Father Raymond to renain during the progress of the enquiry and remarked that something had been said in the papers published that day about the Committee's taking persons singly. He however did not see how with the limited accommodation at their disposal they could do otherwise.

Rev. H. H. Parker, said that he had seen Polua several times in gaol and related the chief points in the history of his life, which he had learnt from conversation with him. Polua, did not tell him he had been insane, but "darkened in his mind." His impression, derived from the conversations, was that the man was in the full possession of his faculties when the murder was committed. Being asked, if it were in his opinion, "fantastie," for a man about to commisuicide to drape his house in crape, etc., he replied, that he should not say so—a Hawaiian would do many things which a white man would

Dr. McKibbin, had seen Polua on the previous Thursday, at the request of the Committee. He was accompanied by Dr. McGrew, He had a long conversation with him, chiefly in speaking to Dr. McGrew. He had enquired as to Polua's state, when he arrived at the gaol, and whether it differed from his present condition. The answer was "no." The man had no head ache, no fever, rested well, fed well, slept well. Enquiry of the man himself confirmed these statements. Dr. McKibbin, had obtained from Polua a history of his life, and especially of the circumstances which led to the murder. which he related to the committee. He should say that the man was perfectly sane. To a question put by the Hon. Mr. Bishop, witness replied, that he should say that Polua was sane at the time he committed the murder, but was laboring under a strong fit of passion, partly from the drink he had taken, partly through brooding on the matter, and partly on ac count of the taunts of the woman and of the

man she left him for. Dr. McGrew, said he had accompanied the last witness to the gaol. Dr. McKibbin's statement accorded with his recollection. believed the man to be of perfectly sound mind. Hon. C. R. Bishop, having enquired what state of mind he considered Polna to have been in at the time of the murder, Dr. McGrew replied that he took him to be a man slow to anger, but very determined and hard to control when angered. He had evidently thought the thing over, bought the knife purposely and nerved himself with drink. Polua, told him that a peculiar feeling came over him here (laying his hand on his heart) when jeered at by the woman and her comrades. He did not consider suicide a sign of insanity. There was nothing in the case that to his mind indicated insanity.

Dr. Brodie had no reason to think, after an examination of the man, that he is of unsound mind. Could form no valuable opinion, upon the talk of others, about the man. In reply to a question by Judge McCully, he said that he would not, from Polua's own narrative of the affair, as related by Dr. McKibbin, necessarily conclude that the man was insane when he com mitted the murder.

Dr. Hoffman said he had seen and conversed (both in English and Hawaiian) with Polua several times. The man was in good health and not insane now or any time since he had seen him. Having had for years to do with prisoners and also with the Insane Asylum, he had concluded that "homicidal mania" did not prevail among the natives. One trait of native character was great dislike of being made to appear ridiculons. The one passion beyond any thing else in a native was jealousy. Polua had told him he was under the influence of liquor

when he committed the murder. Dr. Hyde had visited and conversed with Polua many times. He was surprised to find a man of his stamp committed for such an offence. The only explanation he had proffered was intoxication. He said he had contracted habits of intoxication at Wailuku. In his present conduct there was no evidence of insanity.

Rev. A. O. Forbes had often seen and con versed with Polua as to his crime, the righteous ness of his impending punishment and the state of his mind. There was nothing to lead him to think the man insane. He seemed penitent softened, subdued, his frame of mind had really pleased the witness. When he signed the petition he had been told that new evidence had come out since the trial

Cecil Brown related the circumstances of the trial at which he had been present. He was of opinion that no foreign counsel could have made a better defence, as the circumstances came out, than Nawahi and Kalua did. Kalua made a good address to the jury.

He said the sentiments of affection for a woman and of jealousy were very strong in the Hawaiian race and dwelt on this fact in extenuation of Elama thought that Polua was crazy at the

John Rees made his statement in Hawaiian.

time of the murder. If a woman leaves him, a whose people discovered him, conceived a bril- Hawaiian loses his senses and either commits liant plot for depriving the captors of their re-ward and securing the same for there wise the love was not strong. The Chairman addressing Hon, W. M. Gibson

present, invited him as a member of the Privy

Council, to speak or to put any questions he

thought proper to the witnesses. Kamio said that he thought Polua was a good man but had been overpowered by feeling. There was as good reason for mitigation of his sentence as in the case of the Mexican who had been reprieved.

A. S. Hartwell said that if it would be of any assistance to the committee he would be glad to prepare a resumé of cases that had been decided in the United States, as to the effect of suicide in deciding whether there was insanity or not. crime. His conviction at the end of the investi- There had been a change of opinion on this matter during the last ten years and there were very strong decisions on both sides. The Chairman said the committee would be very glad of the learned gentleman's assistance in that matter.

> Mikasobe thought Polua was crazy. He had not seen him but was well ac-He acknowledged that the sentence was just, but out of pity he desired that it should be commuted

Mr. Gibson suggested to the Committee that the evidence of Mr. Jameson should be taken, as he had worked with Polus and ought to know a good deal about him. He, also, had understood that Mr. W. C. Jones had talked with Polua before the trial. He also suggested that Dr. Oliver and Mr. Alfred G. Carter should told him the had long previously complained between his firm set lips, and after spitting it be examined. He thought the whole conduct of his strong as the had long previously complained between his firm set lips, and after spitting it are the strong as the had long previously complained between his firm set lips, and after spitting it are the strong as the had long previously complained between his firm set lips, and after spitting it are the strong as understood it, was evidence of insanity at "

Wm. G. Wright gave similar reasons to the advanced by Mikasobe for thinking Po was out of his mind when he killed the wom Panee, was inspired by love of la

race when he signed the petition. small-pox was taking away enough with their killing this man. He thought there w plenty of extenuating circumstances. Kaona, said the town was in mourning

deaths constantly occurring, why kill this m

Beka, was moved by pity to sign petition, and was proceeding to defend action, when the Chairman desired Mr. K to assure him that no one blamed hi the committee only wanted to ask his reasons. Joseph Lainaholo signed the petition out of

pity. He did not think it well for any one to Haaheo, thought Polua must have been insane, through anger and jealousy.

W. C. Jones, said that he had conversed with

The Committee met again on Monday morn ing, all the members being present, except M. Justice McCully, who was presiding at th session of the Supreme Conrt.

Polua before the trial. He thought from what he saw of him then, that he was a man of ex ceedingly weak mind and strong passions. H had tried to get from him a detailed account the circumstances attending the murder, and h appeared to have a very confused idea of them udging from the narrative developed at the From what he then learnt, he had remarked at the time, that the only plea available was insanity, which he thought with an in telligent jury might prove a good one. No such plea was put in at the trial. He thought the defence weak. He watched the trial, to see how far the evidence supported the idea of insanity He concluded that the man was not in his righ mind at the time of the murder. He reasoned this way: the man's mind was naturally weak, and deficient in reasoning powers, and he was a man of strong passions. If abnormally excited, as by the conduct of his paramour, his organ of elf-love being deeply wounded, and that amativeness greatly excited, producing an insan ealousy, such abnormal excitement would rende him insane. Polua was in such a condition as he had described, when he made all his prepara tions to commit the deed. The boundary lin between sanity and insanity was very undefined On being asked, if any Judge in charging a jury on a murder case, had laid down such a propos ion as that wild jealousy was a mitigating eir cumstance or, evidence of insanity, Judge Jones replied that it was only the tribunals that have he power to pardon, that have hitherto considered the effects of such feelings and excitements, and there were no records available of the grounds on which mercy had been extended

Marshal Parke, was questioned as to some ircumstances connected with Polua's trial, and the efficiency of his counsel. He said, that Kalua addressed the jury with an earnest appeal to them, to bring in a verdict of manslaughter There were three dissentients to the verdict. Alfred Carter was at Pahala or Kapapala

plantation, acting as luna or overseer while Polua was there. He was there known to him as Paulua. (Mr. Justice Judd here remarked that the man was committed, indicted, tried, and condemmed, under the name Polua, and no objection was made throughout the proceedings. He was a fair workman, but not one he would pick for any work that was for one man to do. ecause he had noted a lack of judgement in him. He came from Mr. Wm. Goodale, Jr. with the character of being a passionate man Saw him at 2 o'clock on the day of the murder just before he left the plantation. He complained that the witness did not exert his authority to make the woman return to him Told him he had no authority. Thought the man entertained more feeling against him in the matter of his inability to make the woman remain with him, than he ought to have done He had been to him some days before on the subject. Saw the wahine about it; she said she left because of Ill treatment. She had lost couple of teeth said to be by a blow from Polus. Heard Polua tell her to go away and hide her head on account of her bad conduct. They wer then much pushed for room for natives and is the house Polua and the woman were in only a partition divided them from the apartment of the

eamster and another man. Mr. Gibson enquired in respect to the social condition of the plantation, where Polua was a work. Witness said that there were over tw hundred men at work on the plantation, and only eight or ten women living with them The moral condition was very bad. Sunday was worse than any other day, on account of drink and disorderly conduct. He had quite a battle every night to keep the foreign laborers, of whom there were about fifty, away from the quarter

of the Hawaiian couples Mr. Carter continued: When he told the wahine, that if he reported her conduct sh would be ordered off the plantation, she replied that she was going to marry Kelikolio and to him the day and hour fixed for the marriage She positively refused to go back to Polus Was told lately Polua wanted to see him. Me Mr. Fyfe and asked if he could be allowed to visit him, to which Mr. Fyfe replied, "Why the man is crazy !" Polua seemed different after the trouble with the woman began, but he could not say that he appeared insane, but acted oddly. He did what he was told to do but always began talking about his domestic trouble, urging

witness to make the woman go back to him. W. C. Jameson said he was at Pahala when the murder was committed by Polua. I was carpenter there. Saw Polua a few hours before the murder and was the first to see him after his suicide. During the afternoon of that day was on the top of the house shingling and saw him talking to a wahine named Victoria. Asked him i was going to marry her and he said no. Told him he should fetch another wahine from Puna. He replied that there was no more of that sort of thing for him. He said he was not right in his mind and had not eaten anything for 3 days. He was not working, he was in his best clothes This was about three or half past in the after noon. Witness impression was that he had no been working for two or three days. He had before that been working with witness for about a month. Believed Polua spent a great deal of money about his wahine. Was the first who saw him after his throat was cut, the wind pipe was protruding, and he was then insensible Crape or some other black stuff was put up on the window, arranged in the form of a cross with a green calico apron as a background. He had black veil on his head so that he could not see

his eyes. When Mr. Goodale arrived, Polya could talk a little. A conversation then took place as to the absence of certain persons whose evidence was expected and it was remarked that if any one nitted to attend it might be assumed that he had nothing of value to tender on behalf of the condemned man. The Chairman said one gentleman had inquired whether, he being a British subject, was obliged to appear. His reply had been "certainly not, men apply for mercy, the committee merely intimates its readiness to hear what they have to say." The word cited in the circular merely meant "call." On its being uggested that "request" would have been less liable to be misunderstood, His Honor said it was not usual for the Sovereign to use such a

further evidence. He had just returned from an one spotted with small-pox for all the authorities Two facts that he did not know before had been anyhow, mister. developed that morning. The man had an intermitting pulse, indicating organic heart disease. Of this he had complained before the murder. Also, for 3 days before the murder he had taken no food | me a nudge on the elbow, and asked me for a and had had no sleep for two nights. He had also on the day of the murder taken a whole | the tightened seat of his pants, and having held bottle of okolehao. He cut himself first on one up its flame, sheltered from the breeze by both hand and then on the other and felt nothing, showing insensibility from the condition of the capillary circulation, a common thing with the nsane. One insane woman under my care, would bite pieces of flesh out of her arm with no pain whatever. Certain forms of insanity are characterized by this peculiar form of anaesthesia and the patient will bear any kind of pinching or cutting without evincing any sensation whatever. Some forms of heart disease are liable to terminate in insanity, owing to an excessive or insufficient supply of blood to the brain. The after more darkies, just for the sake of vaccinatman has been considered by those who have met him both before and since the murder as having own country; and we have lo's of the real virus quainted with the character of the native race. a rather weak intellect, which in my opinion would yield more readily to insane impulse, under the same causes, that might not affect a stronger one. No inquiry has been made into the man's antecedents-ancestral taint is the cause of insanity in nearly fifty per cent. of the let a Royal W recking Commissioner be appoincases. When Polus came in, the witness had te's to superintend the job. This would get the taken his pulse and found it 105, after 20 minutes conversation he found it 120, and a quarter of an this embargoed town something to do." He had hour after it was 122 and intermittent. Polus now sucked his stump to a quarter inch nip

dition of the brain and restored him to a sense of his responsibilities in connection with the crime. He deemed that he had not fully made up his mind to kill the woman till six o'clock on the night of the murder. Dr. Webb urged that the man was in a diseased condition which naturally created a tendency to engorgement of the brain and then had taken these measures which artificially created such excitement and enhanced the effect of disease and that from his experience, which during the two years previous to coming to this kingdom, has been an almost aily contact with some 1400 insane, warrants the belief that Polus was not in his right mind when the deed was done. He considered hat the condition of the man's heart was a great point in his favor; liquor would have double effect on a man who was in that state. It

would, he thought, take away all cognizance of right and wrong. The short premeditation should be taken into account-when he first found out the unfaithfulness of the woman he ormed no intention of killing her. The resolution was formed at the last moment under the influence of excitement from the combined causes he had mentioned. His pulse was intermittent, and this condition, of his heart was not a thing that he could control Hon, Mr. Bishop suggested that evidence

should be got from the plantation in order to ascertain the truth of the statements made about his not working and not sleeping or eating, Hon, Mr. Kapena expressed a desire to have Dr. Oliver's evidence. It was arranged to carry out their suggestions.

(Communicated.)

STREET TALK

THE CASE OF POLUA. The case of Polua has been the chief topic in town the past week. The news of the assassination of the Emperor of Russia hardly interrupted its discussion. Somehow people got the impression that the privilege of petition was questioned, and why? Because several of the petitioners made apolegetic excuses for their signatures before a Court or Committee of Enquiry.

"Why should they have taken any pains to excuse themselves?" said a plain spoken King street man to me. "Why, sir, in the United States, a lot of fools might petition for the dissolution of the Union, and their document would go into the waste basket, that would be all. In 1870 they started a paper in Washington City called the Imperialist, and some people in the Great Republic prayed for the establishment of an American Empire, They were not noticed and nothing came of the discussion. But we will suppose that all those petitioners had been summoned before a lot of big wigs of the Supreme Court, and had been catechized in a way to make them feel that they had made some absurd and improper use of their privilege. They and their friends would have fought the question, and the old man eloquent," John Quincy Adams would have risen from his grave to defend the right of But, said I, the petitioners in this case give an

assurance that there are mitigating circumstamces, now better known," &c., and is it not quite proper, that they should be called upon to confirm those assurances in order to satisfy the pardoning power? Yes, that is all right, my son, after such an

ssurance, some additional information about the case from some source must be reasonably expected. But this is the way, as I think, that an entirely disinterested and unbiassed Committee should have gone about the matter. A notification or request should have been published, calling upon the petitioners to furnish the information, or testimony, that would enable the Committee and Privy Conneil to get a better understanding of the case; and now suppose that no one had come forward, then it would be manifest that the multitude of signers had signed without thought or consideration of the purport of the document, that they had been duped by the getters up of the petition, and these promoters in such case would justly merit the scorn of the community, for disturbing a due and salutary exercise of justice. But they did not work the thing this way. Individual petitioners were "cited to appear," &c., and a constable went after them. And you know how we all feel about the presence of a constable on our premises, and should be drop down upon us at our dinner, it would spoil our appetite for the ime. And it would make some feel that they had put their foot into something, and were going to get a wigging. And if they were neryous, or poor, or in want of a job, or had need n any way to carry favor, they would begin to cel low down in their boots, and wish they had not signed the confounded thing; and when in the presence of authority, that asked them eather abruptly what did they know, and why had they signed such a paper, they would be tremously eager to assure authority that showed a determined bias, that they had been mistaken and misled, and that a new view of circumstances had entirely altered the case in their minds, and they now took the back track. But it operated otherwise on others, and the large majority of the signers. They felt that they were doing a good deed, although they had not reasoned out all the bearings and application of their actions. They were not to be catechized out of their good feelings and purpose. They resented the citations and the constable, and in a spirit of manv independence stood their ground; and lost a ood deal of their respect for the authority, which

s the substantial result of the discussion so far." He went on saying : "There is good deal of owardice in this community, I mean the foreign part; and it is obliged to be so. We need more men in the country with money in their hands, with more enterprises, to offer employees a greater variety of opportunities. At this time, men seeking a living here, or looking out for a ob, or an office, will eringe as though under a plantation lash, when reminded that they have sserted themselves rather too freely. Then you think, said I, interrupting him, that

an opposition bank or two more, with lower rates and plenty of accommodation would make this a free country. "You hit the nail right on the head;" said the King street man, as he turned on heel, and

Sauntering along the esplanade Tuesday afternoon, I met a "sait" from Frisco, who, indicating with a backward bob of his thumb the Likelike about to depart, said : " Aint all your quarantine regulations here a d- farce? 1 just see an old fellow going off, who had been guarded in quarters, as I have been told, like a badger in his hole, by a lynx of the law, for the past twenty days, so that it could be proven that he had no small pox in him, and nobedy could spot him with the disease, before he went home to windward. Well, he gets out to-day; a clean, quarantined man, kept clean of the infection of the town by a five dollar a day watch and a fifty dollar fine for any one who ventured to break quarantine by a shake of his flipper, and he gets on board the steamer that is to send him home sound and uncontaminated. But, good Lord ! he mixes with the officers and crew of the craft-some forty or more of them-who have all been cruising round town to their heart's content, and I just saw him shaking flippers Dr. Webb now entered the room and tendered | with a crowd of shore folks, who may be every A dev-h curious little place this is,

> ABOUT THE POMARE. As I stood looking at the Pomare anchored out in the stream, a man about the wharves gave paims, to a stump of a cigar between his teeth. he let off the following between puffs, by the way

"That's a nice craft; -to cost, for purchase, repairs, outfit and voyage over twenty-four thousand dollars of the public swag; and to return after eight months cruise with eighty odd sick and solemn, or Solomon, darkies for the money. We', she's a nice craft; sails like a tub, and best s to wind'ard like a mud scow. They want 'to put ing them; as they went get vac inated in their spontaneously developed from our own calves. Now; they had better sound her, with a diving gang, to look up the treasures of that Spanish pirate sunk of Kairua somewhere. They can get enough boys rou ad town to go on the lay, and Pomare out of sight, and give a lot of growlers in as heart, and when the woman spat at him ne out, having ascertained that my cigar case was he | felt so bad he could not work. No doubt the empty, he turned to buttonhole a man who was one time. attempted suicide had relieved the gorged con- puffing away at a three inch granadina.